



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

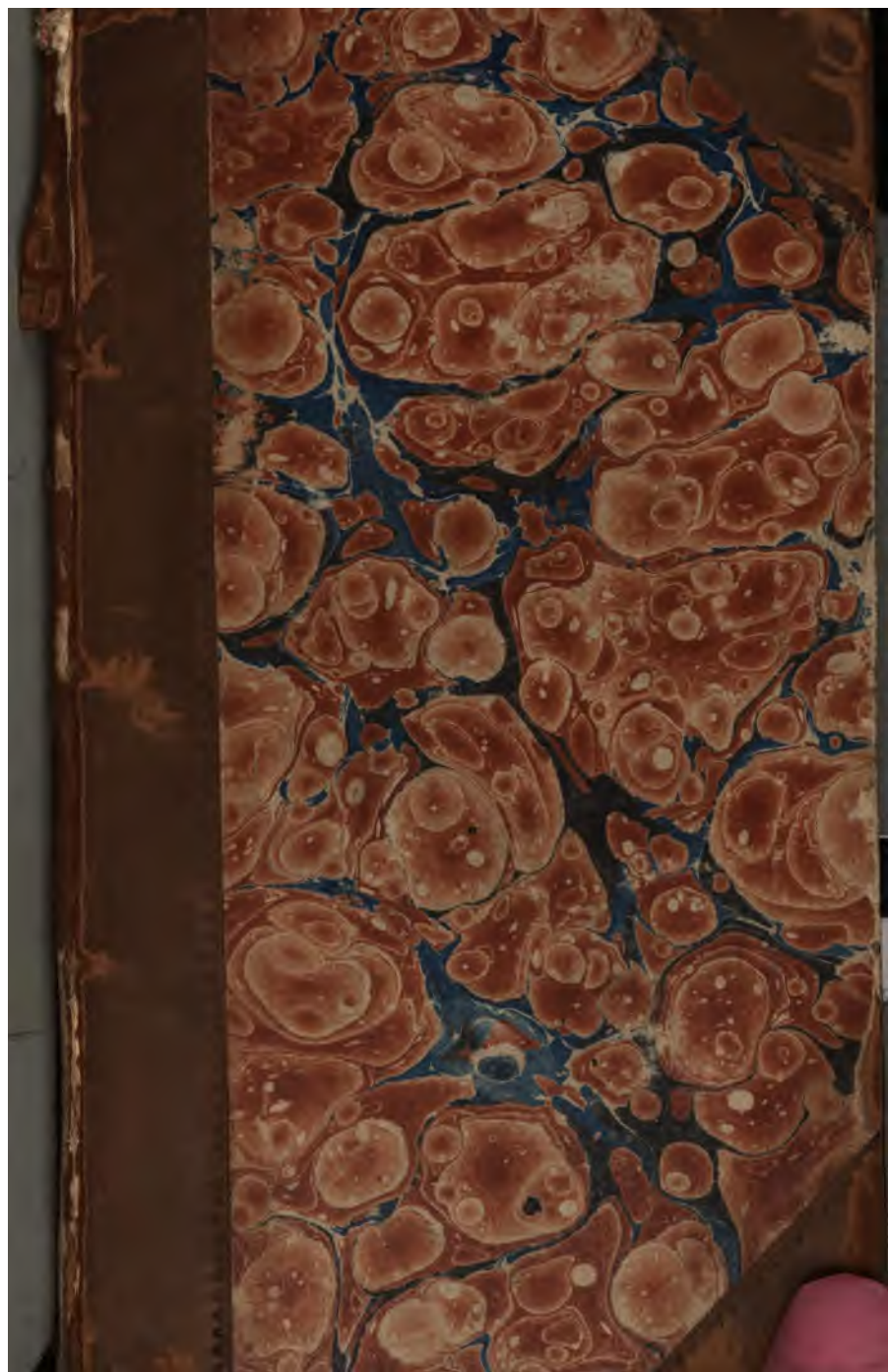
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



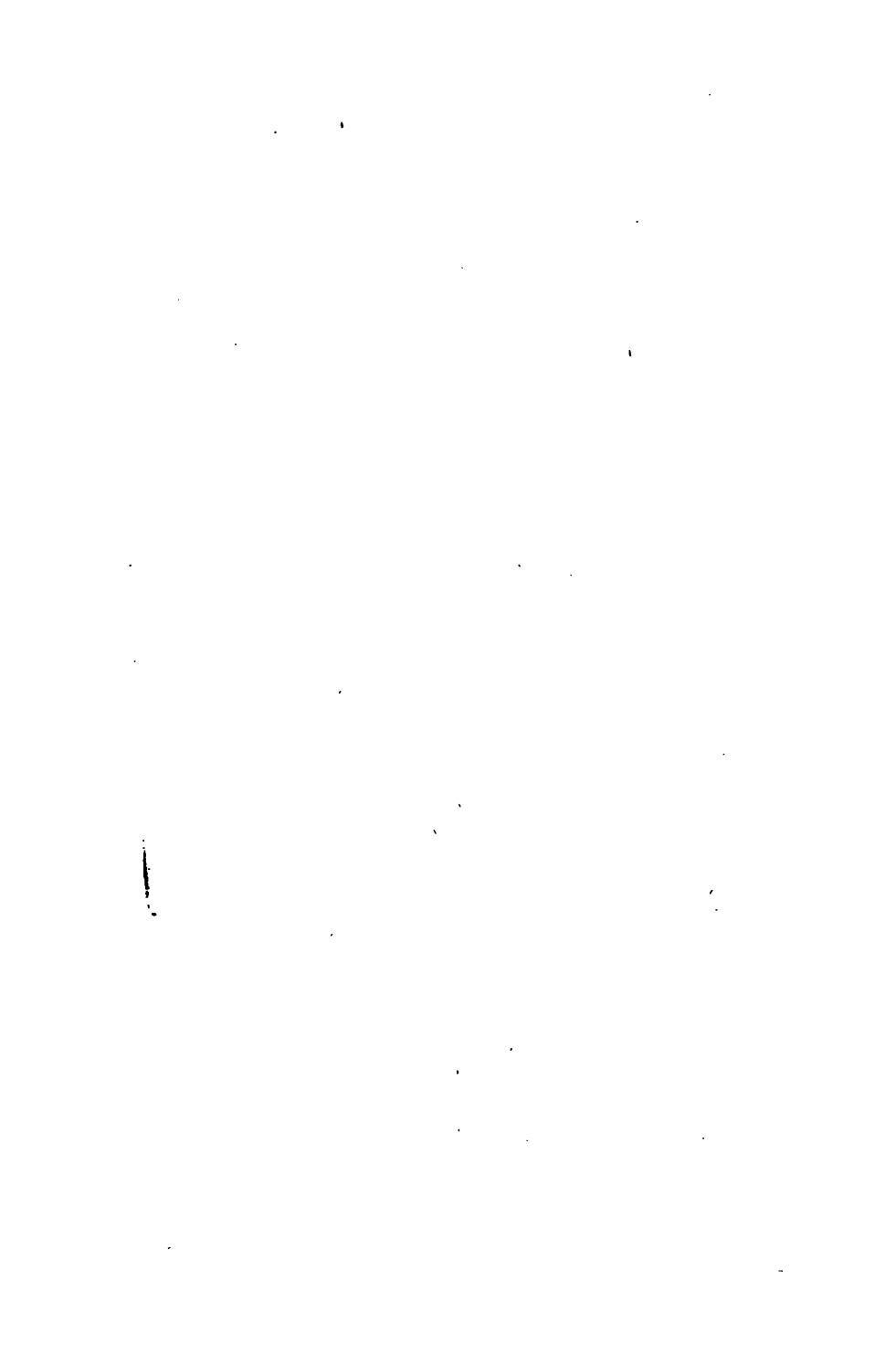


600003539Q

27. 281.









FLAGELLUM
PARLIAMENTARIUM.

95

96

FLAGELLUM

30

PARLIAMENTARIUM:

BEING

SARCASTIC NOTICES

OF

NEARLY TWO HUNDRED MEMBERS

OF THE

First Parliament after the Restoration.

A. D. 1661, to A. D. 1678.

FROM A CONTEMPORARY MS. IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY AND FOR J. B. NICHOLS,
25, PARLIAMENT-STREET.

MDCCCXXVII.

281.



PREFACE.

THE following pages present a singular specimen of that party virulence for which the reign of Charles the Second was so distinguished; but, after making a proper allowance for political prejudices in the writer, the descriptions which they give of some of the leading persons of the times are no less curious than valuable.

In this tract, one hundred and seventy-eight Members of the Parliament, summoned immediately after the Restoration, and which existed from 1661 to 1678, are named; accompanied by observations, illustrative of their respective characters, or explanatory of the motives which induced them to become the mere instruments of the Crown in the

the situations held by the different persons mentioned, while it is certain that the whole of them sat in Parliament between the years 1661 and 1672. Still, however, it is not in the slightest degree contended that all which is stated, is to be implicitly relied upon. Much must undoubtedly be allowed for the *animus* with which the portraits were sketched; but, though they were probably caricatures, it is to be remembered that caricatures are often faithful likenesses.

It would be as difficult to discover by whom, as upon what occasion, this bitter article was drawn up; but, from the remark respecting Sir Charles Sedley, that he had "promised the King to be absent,"* it seems that it was the list of such members as would support the Court against a motion about to be brought forward inimical to its wishes. Instead of futile speculations, these points are left to the discernment of the reader, who will be much assisted in his in-

* P. 28.

quiry by the following evidence of the time when it was written.

From the notice of the motion respecting Hearth-money,* the Bill for which passed in March 1662; and of the grant of two millions and a half,† which evidently referred to the supplies voted towards the prosecution of the Dutch war in November 1664, it is certain that it must have been composed after those years. Two other facts even prove that it was compiled between the 23rd of May 1671 and the 22nd of April 1672: for on the former day Sir Edward Turner who is said to be “now made Lord Chief Baron,”‡ was appointed to that situation; and on the latter, Sir Thomas Clifford,§ who clearly was not a Peer when this writer speaks of him, was created Baron Clifford of Chudleigh.

The favourite reproachful expressions are ‘Court Cully,’ and that the parties had received “Snip.” A Cully is thus de-

* P. 18. † P. 15. ‡ P. 11. § P. 7.

scribed: "A man deceived or imposed upon, as by sharpers, or a strumpet;" and the verb "to Cully" is explained, "to befool; to cheat; to trick; to deceive; to impose upon."* "Snip," means "a share; a snack."†

Before concluding the observations upon this singular production, it must be remarked that, from the manner in which Cromwell is alluded to, and in which the terms "Roundhead," and "Rumper," are used, it does not appear that the writer was more attached to the government of the Protector than to that of the King. He may then perhaps be viewed as the stern and uncompromising satirist of those whom he considered as knaves or fools; and in that case his motives afford some apology for the strong language in which he has indulged.

As it is stated in the Title-page, the MS. from which these sheets are taken, was ap-

* Todd's Johnson's Dictionary.

† Ibid.

parently written at the period to which they relate. It is now preserved in the volume marked No. 805, in the Lansdown Collection in the British Museum, and it is presumed has never before been printed. The only alterations which have been made are, that the orthography is modernized, and the words which are abbreviated in the original are given at length.

If the descendants of those who are here so harshly treated, should be disposed to censure the publication of their ancestors' shame, no one will more regret having wounded their feelings, than the Editor; but, if personal considerations were allowed to restrain the printing of manuscripts relating to individuals whose characters have long since become matter of history, there would be an end to all historical research; and biography would degenerate into servile panegyric. The conduct of Sovereigns, both public and private, is scrutinized with al-
 licious rigour. Upon what grounds,

then, should more courtesy be shewn to that of their subjects? But some solace will be imparted to those who are so tender of the reputation of their forefathers, by the reflection, that in so profligate a reign there was, comparatively speaking, but little disgrace in their not possessing more virtue than their contemporaries.

Some animadversions may also, perhaps, in this age of "family Shakspeares" and "family Gibbons," be bestowed upon the Editor for not having omitted, or at least softened down the objectionable expressions which occur in these pages. Such an attempt he would deem in another, contemptible affectation; for an Editor's paramount duty is to give the exact words of his author. This canon of Editorship is at least as old as the venerable Chaucer, whose admirable precept cannot be too often inculcated upon the "text-menders" of our early writers; and which is here cited in explanation of the cause that prevented any other alteration being made in

this tract, than in the orthography and abbreviations :

“ Who so shall telle a tale after a man,
 He moste reherse, as neighe as ever he can,
 Everich word, if it be in his charge,
 All speke he never so rudely and so large ;
 Or elles he moste tellen his tale untrewē,
 Or feinen thinges, or finden wordes newe.
 He may not spare, although he were his brother.
 He most as wel sayn o word, as an other.”



March 1827.

BEDFORD.

SIR HUM. WINCH.—Of the Council of Trade of our Plantations, for which £500 per annum, with a promise of being Privy Councillor.

BERKS.

MR. NEVILL.—A Court cully.

SIR RICHARD POWELL.—Gentleman of the Horse to the Duchess of York.

SIR RICHARD BRAHAM.—A bankrupt member in pension.

SIR THOMAS HIGGONS.—A poor man's son ; married the Earl of Bath's sister. Sent to Saxony with the Garter.

SIR THOMAS DOLMAN.—Flattered with belief of being made Secretary of State.

RICHARD ALDWORTH, Esq.—Secretary to the Archbishop of Canterbury: hath a place in the Exchequer; and Commissioner in the Prize Office.

SIR JOHN BENNETT.—Brother to the Lord Arlington; Postmaster; cheated the poor indigent officers; an Excise and Prize Officer; Lieutenant of the Gentlemen Pensioners' Band, for which he hath a fee of £160 per annum.

BUCKS.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE.—Under the lash for his State model of Government, which the King got from him.

SIR WILLIAM SMITH.

SIR WILLIAM DRAKE.—Son-in-law to Montague the Queen's Attorney.

CAMBRIDGE.

SIR THOMAS CHICHLEY.—Master of the Ordnance ; Privy-councillor ; Pensioner.

SIR CHARLES WHEELER.—A foot Captain : once flattered with hopes of being Master of the Rolls, now Governor of Nevis : Privy-chamber man.

WILLIAM LORD ALLINGTON.—A Chatham Collector, and a Court cully laught at by them.

CHESTER.

THOMAS CHOMLEY.—A Court cully.

CORNWALL.

SIR JONATHAN TRELAUNY.—A private forsworne cheate in the Prize Office, with the profit of which he bought the place of

the Comptroller to the Duke of York ; of the King's Privy-chamber.

SIR JOHN CORYTON.—Guilty with Trelawny. Hath a patent for Lights.

SIR RICHARD EDGCOMB.—Cullyed to marry the Halcyon bulk breaking Sandwich's daughter.

SIR CHARLES HARBORD.—First a poor Solicitor, now his Majesty's Surveyor-general, and a Commissioner for the sale of the Fee-farm Rents.

BERNARD GRENVILLE.—Eldest, query, brother to the Earl of Bath ; had £3,000 given him to fetch him out of prison.

SILAS TITUS.—Once a rebel, now Groom of the Bedchamber.

JOHN ARUNDELL.—Whose father is the Excise farmer of Cornwall, and hath received very great gifts.

SIR WILLIAM GODOLPHIN.—Farmer of the

Tin Mines and Governor of Scilly Island.

SYDNEY GODOLPHIN.—A pimping Groom of the Bedchamber.

SIR WILLIAM GODOLPHIN.—Secretary to the Lord Arlington resident in Spain.

SIR ROBERT ATKINS.—Farmer of the Law Tax, the Queen's Solicitor.

JOHN TRELAWNY.—His Majesty's Carrier; now and then has a snip out of the Tax.

CHARLES TREVANION.—Indebted to the King £700, being a Receiver-general.

HENRY SEYMOUR.—A Groom of the Bedchamber, Comptroller of the Customs of London, Master of the Hamper Office, besides has got in Boones £3,000.

JOHN BIRCH.—An old Rumper, who formerly bought nails at Bristol, where they were cheap, and carried them into the West to sell at Exeter and other places,

but marrying a rich widow got into the House, and is now Commissioner in all Excises, and is one of the Council of Trade.

MATTHEW WREN.—Secretary to his Highness, formerly to his father-in-law.

LORD HAWLY.—A Captain of a troop of horse; of the Bedchamber to his Highness; Serjeant Buffoon; Commissioner for sale of the Fee-farm Rents.

ARTHUR SPRY.—A Commissioner of Prizes, and a private pensioner.

SIR CYRILL WICH.—A Sixth Clerk, and brother-in-law to the Lord of Bath.

CUMBERLAND.

SIR PHILIP HOWARD.—Captain of the Horse Guards to the Queen.

CHRISTOPHER MUSGRAVE.—A Captain of Foot, and of the Wardrobe.

DEVON.

SIR JAMES SMITH.—Major of the King's Company, and farmer of the Excise of Devon.

SIR THOMAS CLIFFORD.—The grandson of a poor Devonshire Vicar; Treasurer of the Household; one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. Bribe-master-general.

SIR GILBERT TALBOT.—The King's Jeweller; a great cheat at bowls and cards, not born to a shilling.

SIR JOHN NORTHCOTT.—An old Round-head, now the Lord of Bath's cully.

SIR NICHOLAS SLANNING.—Cup-bearer to the Queen, and son-in-law to Sir George Carteret.

SIR COURTNEY POOLE.—The first mover

for Chimney Money, for which he had the Court thanks, but no snip.

PETER PRIDEAUX.—A secret pensioner of £200 per annum, and his daily food.

W. HARBORD.—Under Surveyor, and a Court contriver to cheat the King of his lands; and Commissioner for the sale of the Fee-farm Rents.

SIR JOHN MAYNARD.—The King's Sergeant, for which and his pardon he paid £10,000.

HENRY FORD.—So much in debt he cannot help his taking his Bribe, and promise of employment.

DORSET.

SIR JOHN SHAW.—First a vintner's poor boy, afterwards a Customer that cheated the nation of £100,000.

SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL.—A pimp to his

own daughter; one of the Green Cloth;
and Commissioner for Irish Claims.

BULLEN REYMES.—An Officer in the Ward-
robe; a Commissioner in the Prizes; a
Furnisher of stores for the Navy, besides
great Boones.

ANTHONY ASHLY.—Son to the Lord that
looks on both sides and one wry who is
the great Bribe-taker; and has got and
cheated £150,000.

ESSEX.

SIR HARB. GRIMSTON.—Master of the Rolls.

SIR RICHARD WISEMAN.

THOMAS KING.—A poor beggarly fellow who
sold his voice to the Treasurer for £50
Bribe.

SIR CAPELL LUCKIN.—Son-in-law to the
Master of the Rolls.

GLOUCESTER.

SIR BAYN. THROGMORTON. — Who has
 £300 per annum in land given him.

SIR EDWARD MASSY.—A command in Ire-
 land, and a £1,000 per annum there.

HEREFORD.

THOMAS PRICE.—A debtor to the King
 £1,500.

ROGER VAUGHAN.—A pitiful pimping Bed-
 chamber-man to his Highness, and Cap-
 tain of a foot Company.

SIR JOHN BARNABY.

HERTFORD.

SAMUEL GRIMSTON.—A silly son to the
 Master of the Rolls, and son-in-law to the
 Attorney-general.

SIR EDWARD TURNER.—Who for a secret

service had lately a Bribe of £4,000, as in the Exchequer may be seen, and about £2,000 before; now made Lord Chief Baron.

THOMAS LORD FANSHAW.—A pensioner, and much in debt.

HUNTINGDON.

VISCOUNT LORD MANDEVILL.—A Bedchamber pimp: has great Boones that way.

MAJOR WALDEN.—Indebted to the King.

KENT.

SIR THOMAS PEYTON.—A grant in the Coal Farm with £2,000 to him, and a Prize Commissioner.

SIR FRANCIS CLERKE.—A cheating Commissioner of the Prize Office, and gave £600 to be made one.

THOMAS HERLACKENDON.—A debtor to the King.

LANCASTER.

RICHARD KERBY.—Debtor to the King
£1,500; Governor of Liverpool; and
Captain of a foot Company.

JOHN OTWAY.—Belonging to the Duchy
Court.

THOMAS LORD GORGE. — A secret Court
pensioner for his vote.

CHARLES EARL OF ANCRAM.—A poor Scot,
therefore a K.

SIR JOHN HEATH.—Attorney to the Duchy.

SIR WILLIAM BUCKNELL.—Once a poor
factor to buy malt for the brewers, now a
farmer of the Revenues of England and
Ireland, on the account of the Duchess of
Cleveland, who goes snip with him, to
whom he has given £20,000.

LEICESTER.

GEORGE FAUNT.—Treasurer for the Subsidy Tax for Leicestershire.

LINCOLN.

SIR ROBERT CARR.—Married first his mother's maid, to whom he gave a £1,000 that she should not claim him, because he was married to Secretary Bennett's sister. He had a list of his debts given in to the Bribe-master Clifford's hands, who has already paid off £7,000 of them.

JERVAS HOLLIS.—A pensioner at Court, and two places there.

SIR FRETZVILL HOLLIS.—A promise to be Rear Admiral the next fleet, and £500 per annum pension, from the Revenue farmers; lately £3,000 in money.

W. MONTAGUE.—The Queen's Attorney.

PEREGRINE BERTIE.—A Cornet in the King's Guards.

MIDDLESEX.

SIR PHILIP WARWICK.—A poor parson's son ; then a singing boy at Westminster ; afterwards Secretary to the Treasury, where he got £5,000 ; now Clerk of the Signet.

NORFOLK.

THOMAS LORD RICHARDSON.

SIR W. DOYLEY.—Who cheated the Dutch prisoners in their allowance above £7,000, by which some thousands of them were starved ; Commissioner of the Prizes ; now of foreign and Excise ; one of the Tellers in the Exchequer.

SIR ROBERT HOWARD.—The Queen's Counsellor, and Master of Chancery.

SIR ALLEN APSLEY.—Treasurer to his Highness; Master Falconer to the King; and has had £40,000 in other things; not worth a penny before.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON.—Formerly a poor Servitor; was Secretary to the Lord Arlington; Receiver and writer of the King's private letters.

SIR ROBERT PASTON.—Had the imposition of Deals coming to Yarmouth, for moving for £2,500,000. 'Tis worth to him £3,000 per annum.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

HENRY EARL OF OGLE.—Of the King's Bedchamber, and Ranger of Sherwood Forest.

SIR JOHN MARLEY.—Formerly Governor of Newcastle, which he betrayed to Cromwell for £1,000. He is now Governor

of it again, and pardoned his former treachery, that his vote might follow the Bribe-master-general; and very poor.

SIR GEORGE DOWNING.—Formerly Okey's little Chaplain; a great promoter of the Dutch war; a Teller in the Exchequer; of the Council of Trade, and Secretary to the Treasurers. He keeps six whores in pay, and yet has got £40,000.

DANIEL COLLINGWOOD.—An Officer in the Guards.

EDWARD GREY.—First Captain under Colonel Russel in the King's Regiment.

NOTTINGHAM.

SIR FRANCIS LEAKE.—Governor of the Block-house at Gravesend.

SIR EDWARD DEERING.—Chose by letter of
+ recommendation through the Duke of

Newcastle's interest. Formerly a Commissioner for the Claims in Ireland.

OXON.

LAURENCE HIDE.—Master of the Robes.

He has had given him £1,000 per annum Crown Lands; is the Chancellor's son.

SIR HENEAGE FINCH.—Attorney-general.

SIR WILLIAM FLEETWOOD.—The King's Cup-bearer, and a Ranger in Woodstock-park, worth £500 per annum.

RUTLAND.

PHILIP SHERARD.—An officer in Lord Oxford's Regiment.

SALOP.

RICHARD NEWPORT.—Son to the Lord Newport, Comptroller of the Household.

SIR JOB CHARLETON.—Chief Justice of Chester, and the King's Sergeant.

X **SOMERSET FOX.**—A Privy-chamber man, and a Court cully.

SIR THOMAS LITTLETON.—Commissioner of the Navy, worth £1,500 per annum.

X **GEORGE WILD.**—Who is taken into pay under the Bribe-master, and has already had £800.

ED. WARRING.—An Excise Officer and Collector of the Hearth-money, worth £700 per annum.

SOMERSET.

SIR JOHN KNIGHT.

X **SIR WILLIAM BASSETT.**—Exceeding much in debt, and has engaged to vote as his father Seymour would have him.

EARL OF ARRAN.—He has £5,000 per an-

num given him in Ireland, and a Regiment.

LORD FITZ HARDING.—He has had £2,000 per annum given him in Ireland : £1,500 in England of inheritance.

SIR EDMUND WINDHAM.—Knight Marshal. His wife nursed the King ; he has had some old Boones.

SIR HUGH WINDHAM.—This is his foster brother.

FR. WINDHAM.—A Querry, a Captain of horse in the Guards.

SOUTHAMPTON.

CHARLES LORD ST. JOHN.—Lord Warden of New Forest : a new farmer of the Customs.

SIR ROBERT HOLMES,—A sea Admiral that got £40,000 at Guinea : Governor of the Isle of Wight.

SIR GEORGE CARTWRIGHT.—Has been Treasurer of the Navy and of Ireland. He is Vice-Chamberlain to the King: has cheated the King and Nation £300,000.

SIR ROBERT HOWARD.—Promised to be one of the farmers of the Revenue, and of his new Excise by the farm-letter to the Duchess. A Pensioner.

ROBERT PHILLIPS.—One of the Bedchamber.

ROBERT MILWARD.—A Commissioner of the Privy Seal, and several other places.

RANDOLL EGERTON.—An Officer in the Guards.

SUFFOLK.

SIR JOHN PETTUS.—A Pensioner.

SIR ALLEN BRODERICK.—Bribe-broker for his master the Chancellor: Surveyor of Ireland. He got £30,000, but in keeping whores has spent most again.

SIR JOHN DUNCOMBE.—A Privy-councillor ;
once Commissioner of the Ordinance,
now of the Treasury, and Bapt. May's
brother-in-law.

SIR ED. POOLEY.—Has had £5,000 given
him. A Commissioner in several things ;
a pimp once to his own sister, who had
a bastard.

JOHN BENCE.—A crony of the Lord St.
John. A farmer of Customs.

SURREY.

SIR ADAM BROWNE.—A Court cully.

SIR W. HEYWARD.—A Privy-chamber man,
and Commissioner for the sale of the Fee-
farm Rents.

SIR EDWARD THURLAND.—His Highness's
Solicitor.

THOMAS DEMAHY.—A poor Scot who mar-

ried his Lady, was chosen by the Duke of York, who was at his election.

THOMAS MORRICE.—A broken stocking-seller; is promised some estate in Ireland; under pay of the Bribe-master Clifford, who has advanced him £50.

SUSSEX.

BAPT. MAY.—Keeper of the Privy Purse, and Pimp-general.

ORLANDO BRIDGMAN.—Son to the Lord Keeper, whose wife takes Bribes, and has engaged her son shall vote with the Court.

SIR THOMAS WOODCOCK.—Deputy Governor of Windsor: has a Compt^t share, has had £10,000 worth of land given him, formerly not worth one farthing.

CHARLES LORD BUCKHURST.—Who with a good will parted with his play wench, and in gratitude is made one of the Bed-

chamber: has the ground of the Wardrobe given him, and £6,000 at three several times.

ROGER EARL OF ORRERY.—Formerly a great rebel that moved for a massacre of all the Cavaliers; now Governor of Munster, and has a Regiment there. A Privy-councillor in both kingdoms.

FR. LORD ANGIERS.—Vice Treasurer of Ireland, and a Regiment there.

WARWICK.

SIR FR. COMPTON.—Captain of a troop of horse in the Lord Oxford's Regiment.

WESTMORELAND.

SIR THOMAS STRICKLAND.—A Commissioner of the Privy Seal. Has had several Bribes formerly.

WILTS.

HENRY LORD CORNEBURY.—The Chancellor's son ; Chamberlain to the Queen. Has had £3,000 per annum Crown Lands.

X THOMAS THYNNE. — Cullyed for leave to hunt in New Park.

SIR STEPHEN FOX.—Once a link boy ; then a singing boy at Salisbury ; then a serving man ; and permitting his wife to be common beyond sea, at the Restoration was made Paymaster to the Guards, where he has cheated £100,000 ; and is one of the Green Cloth.

SIR JOHN BIRKHENHEAD.—A poor Alehouse keeper's son ; now has the Faculty Office, and is one of the Masters of Request.

X EDWARD SEYMOUR.—The Duchess's convert, who by agreement lost £1,500 at cards to him, and promised if he would

vote for Taxes for her he should be a rich man ; has had several sum given him.

HENRY BAYNTON.—Has taken of the Bribe-master £500. X

PHILIP HOWARD.—Not born to a farthing ; of the Bedchamber to his Highness ; hath the command of a foot Company.

SIR JOHN TREVOR.—Once the great instrument of Cromwell, and has got by rebellion £1,500 per annum out of the Lord Derby's estate. Has been Envoy in France ; is now Secretary of State.

HENRY CLERK.—Hath had a lick at the Bribe-pot. Y

WILLIAM ASHBURNHAM.—Not born to a farthing ; now Cofferer.

THOMAS GREY.—One of the Council of Trade, which is worth £500 per annum.

EDWARD NICHOLAS.

WORCESTER.

SAMUEL SANDYS.—At the beginning of the Sessions had a £1,000 lick out of the Bribe-pot; has £15,000 given in the Excise farm of Devon.

HENRY COVENTRY.—One of the Bedchamber.

SAMUEL SANDYS, Junior.—Son to Colonel.

SIR JOHN HANMER. A Privy-chamber man much in debt; had £500 given him to follow his election.

SIR HENRY HERBERT.—Master of the Revells.

YORK.

SIR THOMAS OSBORNE.—Treasurer of the Navy, worth £1,500 per annum.

JOHN TALBOT.—Captain in the Guards; Excise farmer; Commissioner of

Prizes, and a great cheater therein; one of the Monitors in the Commons House; and Commissioner of Fee-farm Rents.

DR. BARWELL.—Chancellor to the Bishop of Durham.

MARMADUKE DARCY.—Has the King's Chase in Yorkshire, and £1,000 per annum for twelve Colts every year; and of Privy-chamber besides.

SIR WILLIAM KILLIGREW.—Vice Chamberlain to the Queen.

SIR RICHARD MALEVERER.—Restored to £1,200 per annum; High Sheriff of Yorkshire; Privy-chamber man.

SIR ROBERT LONG.—Comptroller of the Exchequer; got £50,000 at least by Queen Mother's business he managed.

SIR THOMAS INGRAM.—Chancellor of the Dutchy.

SIR SOL. SWALE.—High Sheriff of Yorkshire; preserved by the Court for making two forged Wills. Sent his sons beyond the sea to be Papists.

CINQUE PORTS.

EDWARD WALLER.—One of the Commissioners for Plantations, worth £500 per annum.

SIR DENNY ASHBURNHAM.—One of the Bedchamber; son-in-law to Mr. Ashburnham that betrayed the old King, and was turned out of the House for taking Bribes, and got by the King £80,000.

FR. FINCH.—An Excise Commissioner and Farmer likewise.

SIR JOHN ROBINSON.—Lieutenant of the Tower.

SIR CHARLES SIDLEY.—Promised the King to be absent.

JOHN HERVEY.—A Court Cully, and of the
Privy-chamber. X

GEORGE MONTAGUE.—The Lord Chamber-
lain's brother.

EDWARD LORD HINCHINBROKE.—Son to the
Lord 'Sandwich.

JOHN STRODE.—Governor of Dover; con-
cerned for release of twenty-one prize
ships at Dover.

WALES.

EDWARD PROGERS.—A Bedchamber man;
not born to a farthing.

SIR HERBERT PRICE.—Master of the King's
Household; pays no debts; his son in the
Guards, his daughter with the Queen.

SIR CHARLES COTTERELL.—Master of the
Ceremonies.

THOMAS ——. A Court Cully; entered into
the Bribe-master's books. X

SIR SOL. SWALE.—High Sheriff of Yorkshire; preserved by the Court for making two forged Wills. Sent his sons beyond the sea to be Papists.

CINQUE PORTS.

EDWARD WALLER.—One of the Commissioners for Plantations, worth £500 per annum.

SIR DENNY ASHBURNHAM.—One of the Bedchamber; son-in-law to Mr. Ashburnham that betrayed the old King, and was turned out of the House for taking Bribes, and got by the King £80,000.

FR. FINCH.—An Excise Commissioner and Farmer likewise.

SIR JOHN ROBINSON.—Lieutenant of the Tower.

SIR CHARLES SIDLEY.—Promised the King to be absent.

vote for Taxes for her he should be a rich man ; has had several sum given him.

HENRY BAYNTON.—Has taken of the Bribe-master £500. X

PHILIP HOWARD.—Not born to a farthing ; of the Bedchamber to his Highness ; hath the command of a foot Company.

SIR JOHN TREVOR.—Once the great instrument of Cromwell, and has got by rebellion £1,500 per annum out of the Lord Derby's estate. Has been Envoy in France ; is now Secretary of State.

HENRY CLERK.—Hath had a lick at the Bribe-pot. X

WILLIAM ASHBURNHAM.—Not born to a farthing ; now Cofferer.

THOMAS GREY.—One of the Council of Trade, which is worth £500 per annum.

EDWARD NICHOLAS.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Darcy, Marmaduke 27. | Godolphin, Sydney 5 |
| Deering, Sir Edward 16 | Godolphin, Sir William 4, |
| Demahoy, Thomas 21 | 5* |
| Dolman, Sir Thomas 2 | Gorges, Thomas Lord 12 |
| Downing, Sir George 16 | Grenville, Bernard 4 |
| Doyley, Sir W. 14 | Grey, Edward 16 |
| Drake, Sir William 2 | Grey, Thomas 25 |
| Duncombe, Sir John 21 | Grimston, Sir Harb. 9 |
| | Grimston, Samuel 10 |
| Edgcomb, Sir Richard 4 | |
| Egerton, Randoll 20 | Hanmer, Sir John 26 |
| | Harbord, Sir Charles 4 |
| Fanshaw, Thomas Lord 10 | Harbord, W. 8 |
| Faunt, George 13 | Hawly, Lord 6 |
| Finch, F. 28 | Heath, Sir John 12 |
| Finch, Sir Heneage 17 | Herbert, Sir Henry 26 |
| Fitzharding, Lord 19 | Herlackendon, Thomas 12 |
| Fleetwood, Sir William 17 | Hervey, John 29 |
| Floyd, Richard 30 | Heyward, Sir W. 21 |
| Ford, Henry 8 | Higgon, Sir Thomas 1 |
| Fox, Somerset 18 | Hinchinbroke, Edw. Lord |
| Fox, Sir Stephen 24 | 29 |

* Query if not the same individual.

† Sic in the MS. but more probably *Sir Ralph Hobart*, who is the only Master in Chancery, of a name at all similar, noticed by Beatson between 1660 and 1680. He does not, however, occur in Whitworth's *Succession of Parliaments*; but the omission in that exceedingly incorrect work cannot be deemed decisive of the point in question. Whitworth only includes one Sir Robert Howard in his list of the Members of Parliament between 1661 and 1678.

vote for Taxes for her he should be a rich man ; has had several sum given him.

HENRY BAYNTON.—Has taken of the Bribe-master £500. X

PHILIP HOWARD.—Not born to a farthing ; of the Bedchamber to his Highness ; hath the command of a foot Company.

SIR JOHN TREVOR.—Once the great instrument of Cromwell, and has got by rebellion £1,500 per annum out of the Lord Derby's estate. Has been Envoy in France ; is now Secretary of State.

HENRY CLERK.—Hath had a lick at the Bribe-pot. Y

WILLIAM ASHBURNHAM.—Not born to a farthing ; now Cofferer.

THOMAS GREY.—One of the Council of Trade, which is worth £500 per annum.

EDWARD NICHOLAS.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Reymes, Bullen 9 | Thynne, Thomas 24 |
| Richardson, Thomas Lord 14 | Titus, Silas 4 |
| Robinson, Sir John 28 | Trelawny, John 5 |
| | Trelawny, Sir Jonathan 3 |
| | Trevanion, Charles 5 |
| St. John, Charles Lord 19 | Trevor, Sir John 25 |
| Sandys, Samuel 26 | Turner, Sir Edward 10 |
| Sandys, Samuel, jun. 26. | Vaughan, Roger 10 |
| Seymour, Edward 24 | |
| Seymour, Henry 5 | Walden, Major 11 |
| Shaw, Sir John 8 | Waller, Edward 28 |
| Sherard, Philip 17 | Warring, Ed. 18 |
| Sidley, Sir Charles 28 | Warwick, Sir Philip 14 |
| Slanning, Sir Nicholas 7 | Wheeler, Sir Charles 3 |
| Smith, Sir James 7 | Whitby, Roger 30 |
| Smith, Sir William 2 | Wich, Sir Cyrill 6 |
| Spry, Authur 6 | Wild, George 18 |
| Strickland, Sir Thomas 23 | Williamson, Joseph 15 |
| Strode, John 29 | Winch, Sir Humphrey 1 |
| Swale, Sir Sol. 28 | Windham, Sir Edmund 19 |
| | Windham, Fr. 19 |
| Talbot, Sir Gilbert 7 | Windham, Sir Hugh 19 |
| Talbot, Sir John 26 | Wiseman, Sir Richard 9 |
| Temple, Sir Richard 2 | Woodcock, Sir Thomas 22 |
| Throgmorton, Sir Bayn. 10 | Wren, Matthew 6 |
| Thurland, Sir Edward 21 | |
| ————, Thomas 29 | |

Books published by J. B. Nichols, 25, Parliament-street.

1.

In two handsome Royal Octavo Volumes, price 2l. 5s.

TESTAMENTA VETUSTA :

Being Illustrations from WILLS of Manners and Customs, as well as of the Descents and Possessions of many distinguished Families. From the Reign of Henry the Second to the Accession of Queen Elizabeth.

By NICHOLAS HARRIS NICOLAS, Esq.

Barrister at Law ; Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.

Of all evidence for illustrating the manners and customs of our Ancestors, their furniture, dresses, plate, jewels, armour, books, and in short every thing connected with their domestic arrangements or costume, as well as their pedigrees and possessions, WILLS are unquestionably the most satisfactory. It is, therefore, unnecessary to point out the highly valuable information which abstracts of above one thousand testaments of individuals in every rank of life must afford to the Antiquary and Historian ; whilst the data which they present for tracing the gradual approach to existing manners, and of comparing the habits of past times with those of the present, can scarcely fail to interest the Philosopher.

2.

The LIFE of WILLIAM DAVISON,

Secretary of State and Privy Counsellor to Queen Elizabeth.

By NICHOLAS HARRIS NICOLAS, Esq. of the Inner Temple,

Barrister at Law ; Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.

In 8vo, price 12s. in boards.

“ This Volume opens to us some new and important sources of information on two subjects of the highest interest to every British reader,—the fate of Mary Queen of Scots, and the conduct of Elizabeth.—Reflecting and enquiring readers will, we are persuaded, eagerly turn to the pages of Mr. Nicolas ; and they will join with us in tendering thanks to the Author, as well for the moral tendency, as the historical curiosity of his work.”—LITERARY MUSEUM.

3.

Shortly will be published, in one Quarto Volume, beautifully printed, and illustrated by upwards of 100 wood-cuts of Arms,

THE SIEGE OF CARLAVEROCK :

A FRENCH POEM, containing an account of the Siege and Capture of Carlawerock Castle, in Scotland, by King Edward the First, in June 1301, with a description of the Arms and merits of each Knight in the English Army who was present on the occasion, written soon after that event. With a Translation; an Historical and Topographical Account of the Castle; and Memoirs of all the Individuals who are mentioned.

By NICHOLAS HARRIS NICOLAS, Esq.

Barrister at Law; Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.

This interesting Poem merits much more attention than it has hitherto received; for the Historical and Heraldic information which it contains, is not only important in relation to the event and the individuals commemorated, but it is peculiarly deserving of notice from its presenting the earliest blazon of Armorial bearings which is extant; and thus proves that Heraldry was reduced to a science at so remote a period as the close of the Thirteenth Century. In an Historical point of view, it is scarcely less valuable, for the account of the Siege of Carlawerock Castle by the few contemporary Chroniclers who speak of it, does not exceed a few words; whilst by many of them it is wholly unnoticed. The Poem was copied from a MS. in the College of Arms, which is certified by Glover, Somerset Herald, to have been transcribed from the original in 1587; and has been most carefully collated with a *contemporary* copy in the British Museum, the various readings between which are inserted in notes. As its authenticity has been established by incontrovertible evidence, the volume will, it is presumed, possess singular claims upon the attention of the Historian, the Antiquary, and the Herald.





